Opening Up New Industries in the Philippines

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Washington, D. C.

In this, my last letter on Uncle Sam in the Philippines, I want to say something of the new money-making possibilities which are being opened up by the government. I have aiready written of the fortunes in the development of hemp, sugar and rice, and also of the great coccanut groves, which annually yield from \$1 to \$5 per iree. I have written of the public works, the roads and new railroads, and something of the other work which is now going on.

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is now going on.

So far but few favors have been given to foreignegs, and by this I mean Americans and Europeans. Uncle Sam has gone on the motto "The Philippines for the Filipines," and he has practically shut out the islands from foreign exploitation. As a result the material development has been slow, but the archipelago has been held as a great savings bank, in which its resources are being kept for the people. It is a question whether they would not be better off if outside investors were allowed to come in and build up the country.

Pifty Thousand New Rubber Trees.

Just now one of the new things in prospect is the establishment of a rubber industry. The Department of Agriculture believes that the Islands are well fitted for that, and different kinds of rubber plants and trees were brought in three or four years ago and planted in about eight different provinces. The varieties chosen were many. The most of them came from Cearn, and they included not only trees, but shrubs and vines. There were also some Para rubber trees brought from the Amazon Valley. The Ceara rubber did not do, but the Para rubber trees, which produce nearly all the rubber of commerce, have thriven, and the Bureau of Agriculture has arranged to distribute 50,000 Para seedingh to the groper localities. These seedlings are 200 growing in the government nurseries and they will be tut out under the direction of the bureau and carefully watched. If they do as well us is expected we shall have a rubber expert from the Philippines which will form one of the most valuable assets of the islands. It is the Para rubber that has been introduced into Malaysia and the Dutch East, Indies, having created a great boom, which has caused speculation in London and throughout the East.

Developing the Silk Industry.

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Another great possibility for the
hilippine Islands is in silk culture,
is known that the silk worm has
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eneration, and Mr. Charles II. Banks,
it the Burcau of Science, at Manhia,
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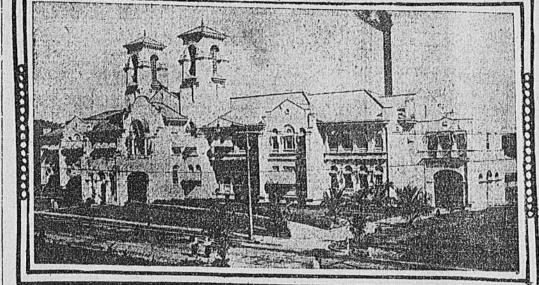
be annually produced. This is about four times as many as some of the other slik countries have, and there is now under way a movement to breed up a race of slik worms there which will outlay all others. The Burcau of Science is making a book to instruct the people how to build up the industry. It gives directions as to how to raise the cocoons, how to feed the young worms, and also how to prepare the raw slik for spinning. As it is now, the islands in wearing just cloth and other cloths of high price.

The Burcau of Agriculture gays that the milberry tree can be grown all over the Philippines, and that it will tarnish food for the worms within two years after planting. A three-year-old tree will give enough leaves for all thousand slik worms, and two and one half acres will support one thousand rece, which will feed more than three million slik worms, and two and one half acres will support one thousand rece, which will feed more than three million slik worms, and two and one half acres will support one thousand slik building in which thousands of cocoons. In short, it is estimated that the slik business will yield something like a thousand dollars an acre, and that it will steadily grow as to the profits. Connected with pay twice as much if we had to buy the pure, highest grade Talc that goes into Our Talcum Powder.

We own the only mines in the U.S. that produce Tale fit to use—so the raw material does not cost that produce Tale fit to use—so the raw material does not cost the profits. Connected with the sale of public lands are being siven out on the public lands are being si







BUREAU OF SCIENCE AT MANILA, WHOSE OFFICIALS ARE WORKING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PRILIPPINES.







THE DAUGHTERS OF A DATTO.

A MORO MOTHER.





have learned already.

EAR MADAM: Sometimes, when you ask for Nemo Corsets in a high-

Do you know why? It may be because they size you up for a \$10 or \$15 customer—so why let you off with \$3.00, \$4.00 or \$5.00?

Next time this happens—BE A WISE WOMAN!

Of course it's "business" to make 100 per cent profit, if possible, on corsets with assumed names but of unknown origin, instead of a fair, normal profit on corsets of world-wide reputation and known excellence; and we can stand it if YOU can.

Trouble is that some women value a corset according to the price charged for it. Some day you'll ALL know, by your own experience, that a \$3.00 to \$5.00 Nemo will give you far more STYLE, COMFORT and WEAR than most other corsets at TWICE those prices—as millions of wise women

There's a Nemo for Every Figure—\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 YOU-and every other woman-will be greatly benefited, in style and health and comfort, by wearing Nemo Corsets. Ask for them at your

" corset will suit you better," etc.

dealer's, and INSIST upon seeing them. (7)

class store, you are told that "the Nemo isn't what you want-the

dingfield, who is a mining engineer of the Bureau of Science.

Another mining district which is now bying exploited is in the little Island of Masbate. This was also worked by



